

# The Middletown Transcript

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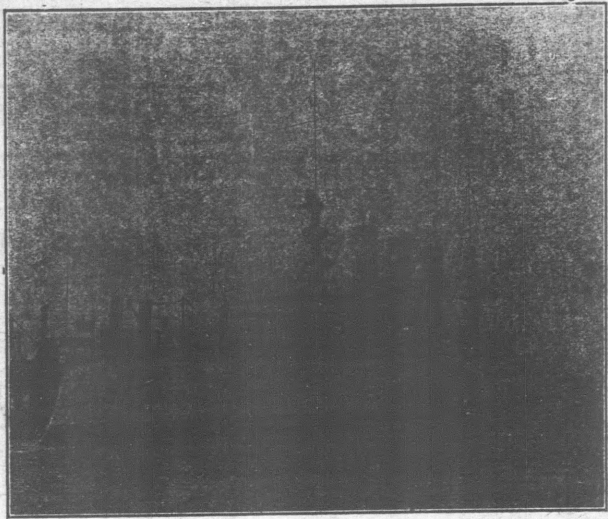
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1910.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## Nazareth Portland Cement!

THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR NAVY ARE LAID IN NAZARETH PORTLAND CEMENT!  
Used for the bottoms of the following Battleships and Armed Cruisers:

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Kentucky  
Illinois  
Missouri  
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Virginia  
Delaware



West Virginia  
Maryland  
Charleston  
North Carolina  
Montana  
Arkansas

No better Portland Cement made in America than the Old Cried and Reliable "Nazareth." It has always stood the severest tests of the Government and all would-be competitors.

SOLD BY  
**G. E. HUKILL, Middletown, Del.**

## Lumber and Coal

**YARD**  
**G. E. HUKILL**  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

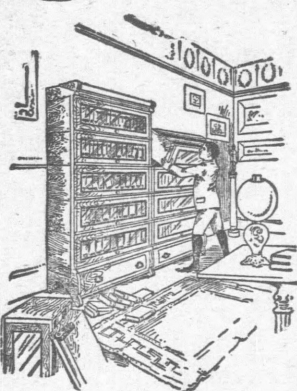
White Pine, Yellow Pine, Hemlock and Cypress. All kinds Building Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Pickets. Mill Work of all kinds in stock and to order. Building and Agricultural Lime. Woven Wire Fence, Barb Wire and Plain Wire.

HARD AND SOFT COAL



There is no other Lumber Yard in the United States that has been in business for 50 years.

## SECTIONAL Bookcase



The man who has only a dozen books needs a bookcase, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detach the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

General line of **Furniture**, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

**Funeral Director and EMBALMER.**  
**J. H. EMERSON,**  
Middletown - Delaware

**P. F. JOHNS**  
**Civil Engineer**  
WARWICK, MD.

Land Surveying promptly attended to and lines accurately defined.

**The Transcript, \$1.**

## SAMUEL B. FOARD

PAYS THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR ALL KINDS OF Grain

Mr. William Janvier is our Grain Purchasing Agent at St. Georges.

ON HAND AT ALL TIMES HIGH GRAD BITUMINOUS & LEHIGH

**COAL!**  
SAWED WOOD by the Cord or in small quantities

Lime, Seed, Feed, &c.  
Just received a carload of Western Oats.

## HAVE YOUR Shoes Repaired

AT  
**M. DECKTER'S**

The best work for less money and done while you wait. I have moved on Broad Street next door to The New Era, in Dr. Vaughan's old office.

Men's Soles and Heels 75c  
Ladies' Soles and Heels 65c

**M. DECKTER**  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

**NOTICE-DIVIDEND!**

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN, Middletown, Del., Dec. 24th, 1909. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT for the last six months, payable on and after Saturday, January 1st, 1910. G. D. KELLEY Cashier.

## SPENDS MILLIONS ON HORSES

From some statistics published recently by M. Ruan, the German Minister of Agriculture, the land of the Kaiser leads the world in the matter of importing horses. In case of war the Germans are bound that they will be in possession of a liberal supply of horses. For the last three years there has been a slight decrease, the cause being that home breeders are doing well. In 1909 Germany imported 119,000 horses at a cost of \$20,000,000. Most of the imports were made for draught purposes; light draught horses numbered 43,300 and were of the value of \$4,500,000. The heavy draught horses numbered 45,500 and were of the value of \$10,000,000. Supplies of the former class were drawn principally from Russia, which sent 30,225 head; then came the Netherlands, with 9,024, Austria and Hungary accounted for 2,525, Denmark for 407, and the rest were drawn from France and Belgium. The heaviest of the draught horses were mainly supplied from Belgium, 20,000 being imported at an average price of \$310. Denmark delivered 16,399, France 5,847, Austria and Hungary 3,369, Russia 2,051, the Netherlands 644 and England only 125. In 1908 Germany imported 267 half bred sires at an average cost of \$1,020, most of them being from Belgium. Saddle horses are put down as numbering 6,502, of which Austria supplied 2,940, against 1,227 from England. These latter figures include the thoroughbreds. The favorite market for cheap horses for Germany has been Russia, which country supplied 16,888 at an average cost of \$75.

## FARM NEWS AND VIEWS

There are many farmers who neglect to have a garden. This is a serious mistake, as this is a part of the farm that can be made both profitable and pleasant to the farmer and his family. Successful poultry raising and egg production go hand in hand with good care and shelter. For profits in the business, it is as necessary to house the poultry as it is dairy cows or good driving horses. Very small profits come from those flocks that roost in the trees or perhaps on the farm implements in an open shed. Fresh air is necessary, but it must not be given in such large doses, especially during the winter months. The hen that roosts in the open during the winter uses all her food to keep her body warm. If the poultry business is worth doing at all, it is worth doing right. If it is done right, the flock must be sheltered. The Secretary of Agriculture is authoritatively quoted as saying that if every distillery and brewery in the United States were to close and never use another drop of grain in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors the American farmers, as a class, would not know it as far as the effect would show itself on the markets for grain. Dairying in Holland is the principal occupation. The land is worth from \$500 to \$1000 an acre, yet the people pay their rent or interest on the investment by producing butter and cheese, which they place on the European market in successful competition with that produced in America on land of less than one-fifth the value. The secret is—efficient cows, excellent care, co-operation and superiority of butter and cheese. In Ireland, in the best potato-growing localities, a yield of 400 bushels to the acre is nothing unusual. It is obtained by the use of about 30 loads of barnyard manure to the acre, supplemented by 600 pounds of commercial fertilizers, proportioned as follows: One hundred pounds of muriate of potash and 400 pounds of superphosphate. In England the best results are obtained by the use of 20 to 25 loads of barnyard manure to the acre, supplemented with 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, 350 pounds of superphosphate and 50 pounds of sulphate of potash. There are now 908 official year-records of Guernsey cows in the advanced register. They show an average of 7855 pounds milk, 406 pounds butter fat and an average per cent. of 5.07. The best milk record is 17,297.4, and the best butter fat record is 856.15 pounds, which is equivalent to 1000 pounds of butter. The Guernseys are rapidly coming into favor among business dairymen. The value of the egg production in the United States for a single year is given by the Government statistical bureau at \$145,000,000. Wool produced during the same time is valued at \$45,750,000. Bad tools will spoil the best workman. The Lord loves you; don't be afraid of anything. Send for needed plow-irons now so as to be ready. Attend a neighbor's vendue and help him out a little. The worst bedfellow in the world is worry; kick it out! The average farmer will find plowshares more profitable than mining shares. Plenty of screws, strap-hinges, hasps, gate-hooks and eyes come handy around the farm. Try a box of such in the shop. We need not wear ourselves out worrying about what will happen when the soil wears out. Such a calamity will not happen in our time. Some men who are not fit to have a dollar, rail at their wives about a ten-cent waste; yet will firmly hand over \$2 to the saloon man for "distilled damnation," as one minister puts it. I have seen men and women working around the farm or home until eleven o'clock at night, or later; and yet with years of such lost rest and nerve force they were very little ahead. Better go to bed at nine, get a good rest, and get up early, with quiet nerves. Then you can do double work. Don't forget when ordering seeds or plants for starting new plantings of asparagus, that Palmetto and Argenteuil are less susceptible to attacks of rust than other varieties. Some growers say that while Argenteuil produces larger roots it does not yield so well as the Palmetto. Others say that it takes about five years for Argenteuil to become established and ready for business. After that the yield will equal that of Palmetto. Because of the uniformly large shoots, Argenteuil is also variety for the man who is after the fancy trade. WRITING UNDER DIFFICULTIES Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote as follows of her own life: I was married when I was 25 to a man rich in Greek and Hebrew, Latin and Arabic, and alas, rich in nothing else. When I went to housekeeping my entire stock of china for parlor and kitchen was bought for eleven dollars. That lasted very well for two years till my brother was married and brought his bride to visit me. I then found on review that I had neither plates nor teacups to set a table, therefore I thought it best to reinforce the establishment. With the first money earned I bought a feather bed. After this I thought that I had found the philosopher's stone. When a new carpet or mattress was going to be used or when at the close of the year it was evident that my family account, like poor Dora's "wouldn't add up," then I used to say to my faithful friend and factotum Anna, "Now if you will keep the babies and attend to the house for one day I'll write a piece and then we shall be out of the scrape." So I became an author—a very modest one, I assure you, and remonstrating seriously with the friends who thought it best to put my name to the pieces by way of getting up a reputation.

## USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW

When a broom is beyond use for sweeping purposes it will be found excellent for scrubbing the kitchen floor. Go over the floor with the broom and hot soda, then mop with clear water. Never use a good broom for this purpose. Try adding a leaf of spinach to the water in which peas are boiled if you wish them to keep a good color. If a turkey or chicken is rubbed inside and out with lemon it will make the meat white, juicy and tender. Few people know how to boil water. Fill the teakettle with freshly drawn water and bring quickly to a boil. Then use immediately. By letting it stand and steam the good water is evaporated, leaving the time, iron and dregs in the kettle. This would make some people ill, and is worse than no water at all. Do not put salt in the water in which peas are cooked, as it causes the outer skin to crack. Leave lid off saucepan. A pinch of soda added to the boiling water in which cabbage or cauliflower is cooked improves the flavor of the vegetable. To clean a white beaver hat, crush out all the dust. Lay it down upon a clean cloth and work into it with a brush and your fingers all the magnesia it will hold—black magnesia and of the best quality. This done, put the hat into a box, cover and leave it alone for three days. Take the hat out of doors and brush out the powder. The dirt will go with it. Brush then with a soft, perfectly clean hat brush. To make the celery slightly and crisp lengthen the stalks into two-inch lengths and cover the pieces underneath about half an inch from each end until both ends are fringed. Drop the pieces into a pan of ice water in which a thick slice of lemon is soaking and let it stand an hour before serving. Then dry thoroughly. When suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, avoid acids of all kinds, take a little salt every morning and use wintergreen. If nothing else will help, wintergreen oil will. Bathe the parts with hot water and rub wintergreen in thoroughly and take the pure wintergreen oil, three or four drops on sugar, internally. Apply oil of wintergreen freely to a new coat to remove it. Put it on often and once a week paint it with tincture of iodine. This is considered very effective and being harmless cannot cause a burn, as is so often the case with an acid. Foot-lice of seated rain have been known to utterly destroy the growth. To remove rust from nickel plate, cover the stains with oil or grease, sweet oil will do, for two or three days; then remove the rust with ammonia. If this does not prove successful try very dilute hydrochloric acid. When dry polish with tripoli or whiting. If one is tired and nervous and cannot sleep, a glass of milk, as hot as can be drunk, should be taken. This is quieting and will send one into a refreshing sleep. Half a teaspoonful baking soda, one-half teaspoonful lemon juice, one teaspoonful sugar in a half glass water is good for a sick headache. Also, the juice of a lemon—sugared—in a glass of water often relieves a sick headache. A weak solution of chloride of zinc will remove ink spots effectually. There is nothing more difficult to remove than coffee or tea stains from colored fabrics. You may be sure that if it comes out the color of the garment will be changed. Gasoline removes greasy, soiled marks, but will have little effect on that stain. Alcohol might be effective or ether. Americans, it is rule, do not know how to eat pineapples. They should never be sliced. That treatment releases the juice from the pulp and leaves the meat dry and woody and tasteless. In Cuba, where they know how to eat the fruit, they never peel a pineapple. They take a ripe fruit and cut off the top and bottom; then they split the fruit lengthwise, then quarter it and split the quarters. This gives eight slices, which are then eaten from the hand as one would eat a watermelon. Following this method you get all the juice and can make a tidy job of it, and you will find it much better than if sliced. To wash a white woolen sweater use lukewarm water and a good white soap. Rinse in water of the same temperature, and while the article is drying pull into shape. Change of temperature in the rinsing water is responsible for the shrinkage of most woolen goods. Muff hangers are something like the coat hangers and may be bought in the shops. They must be covered in the same way that was used with coat hangers and are very useful as well as ornamental, as the large muffs now carried are much out of place without some convenience. Oilcloth should never be washed with soap. When dirty it should be gone over with water to which a little starch (made with boiling water) has been added. When the oilcloth is getting the worse for wear put a little glue in a quart of boiling water and rub an over the surface. This must not be washed upon until quite dry. There are several ways in which every scrap of an old sheet may be utilized if one will give the subject thought. Of course there are very few housekeepers ignorant of the fact that if the sides are sewed together and the sheet cut through the center it will be given a new lease of life. Two old sheets, by reason of their softness combined with their substantial weave, make excellent polishing cloths and good underliners for ironing boards. Old sheets make good wardrobe bags. Cut up into several strips, they are handy to place on pillows over the ticking. After October first, the Library hours will be as follows: Tuesday, 3.30 to 5; Friday, 7 to 8.30; Saturday, 3 to 5. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings, from 7 to 8.30, for school children exclusively.

## HOUSEHOLD LETTER

Now that the price of meat is soaring so that it makes harrowing demands upon the resources of the average household it is not a bad idea to borrow a few tested recipes from our vegetarian friends, and the chances are that these will become favorite dishes in the family menu. **Risotto** Wash 1 pint of rice, throw it into salted boiling water and boil rapidly for fifteen minutes. While the rice is boiling, put into a saucepan, 1 tablespoonful of butter, one small onion, chopped fine, 1 Spanish sweet pepper cut into strips, and after these are thoroughly heated, add 1 pint of canned tomatoes. Drain the rice and add a sprinkling of grated cheese, a layer of the tomato sauce, then another layer of rice and sauce and a top of rice covered thickly with cheese. Cover the dish and stand in a hot oven for twenty minutes. Serve in the dish in which it is baked. Serve with a green salad and fruit dessert. **Peanut Sauce** One pint peanut sauce, one egg, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 cup cooked farina or cream of wheat, a dash of pepper and 1 tablespoonful sage. Put the nuts through a meat chopper, add the farina and all the seasoning and let the beaten egg. Make into round cakes, place on oiled paper in a baking dish and bake twenty minutes in a quick oven. Serve with either tomato or white sauce. Other nuts may be substituted for the peanuts. **Banana Caramel** Six ripe bananas, 1 pint peanuts or English walnuts, 1 pint water, 4 tablespoonfuls cornstarch and 1 teaspoonful salt. Put the nuts through the meat chopper; mash the bananas. Stir the cornstarch into the water, add the seasoning and fruit pulp. Pour mixture into moulds or potting baking powder cans, cover and stand in boiling water; boil for three hours. When done turn out and serve with drawn butter. **Mock Ham** One quart kidney beans, 1 pint English walnuts, 1 pint black walnuts, 1 pint pecans, 1 pint almonds, 1 can pimentos, 1 1/2 tablespoonful salt and one tablespoonful black pepper. Soak beans over night, drain and cover with fresh boiling water, boil twenty minutes and throw away water. Cover with fresh water and boil until tender. Press through a colander. Chop nuts and pimentos, add them with seasoning to beans. Form into shape of small ham, place on greased paper and brush form over with melted butter. Bake one hour in a moderate oven. When done brush again with butter and dust thickly with bread crumbs. Put back in oven to brown. Serve cold in this shape. **Bean Croquettes** One pint white beans, 1 cup cream, yolks of 2 eggs, 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 tablespoonful flour, 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley, 1 tablespoonful onion juice, 1 teaspoonful salt and 1 1/2 tablespoonful pepper. Soak bean over night, cover with fresh water and after boiling an hour throw this water away. Cover with fresh water and boil until tender. Drain and press beans through colander. Rub the butter and flour together, add cream and stir until nearly boiling, then add the yolks of eggs. Stir for a moment then add the bean puree and seasoning and turn out to cool in shallow dish. When cool form into cylinders, dip in the whites of eggs, roll in bread crumbs and fry in deep fat. Serve plain or with tomato sauce.

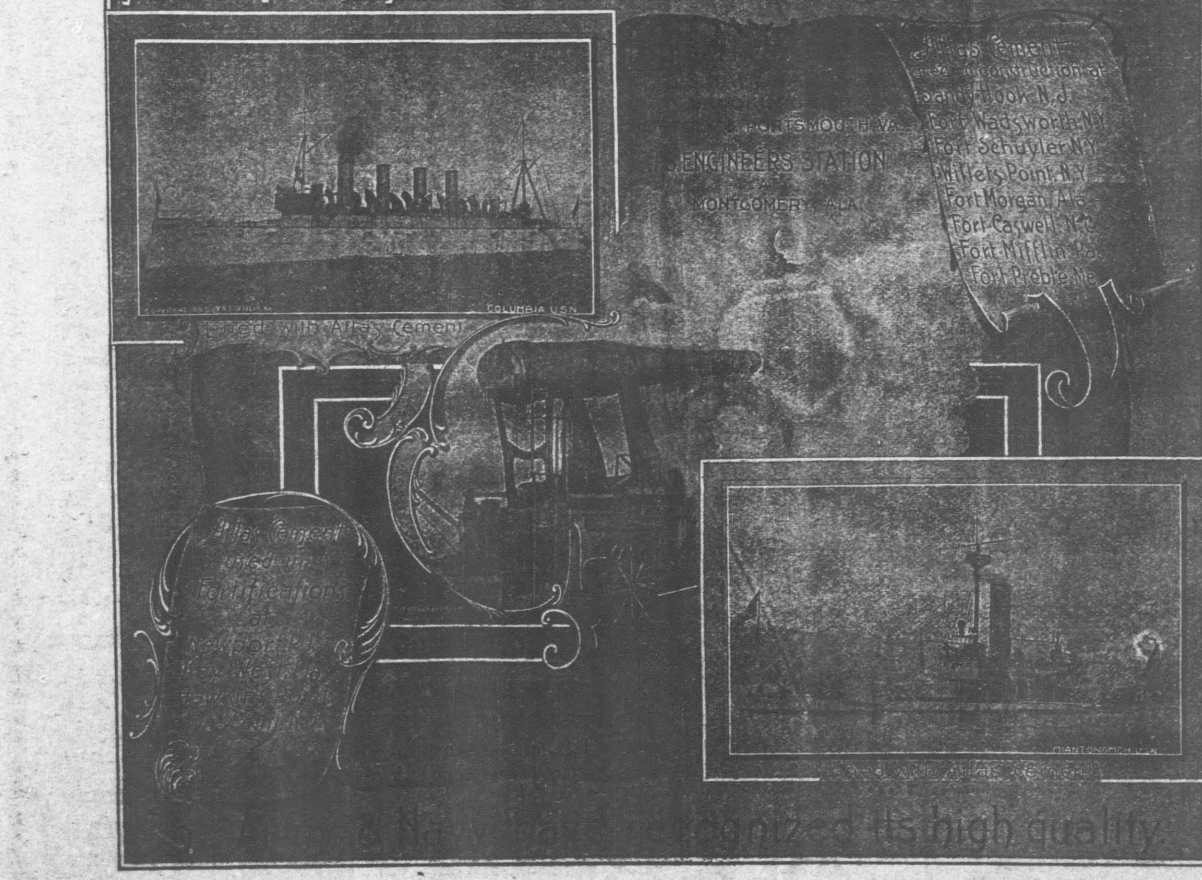
## MONEY EXPECTED FOR DELAWARE

River is to be greatly improved according to Chairman of Harbor Committee. According to a Washington dispatch, Congressman De Alva S. Alexander, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, makes it certain that the river and harbor bill will include an appropriation for the widening of the bends in the Delaware river channel and that \$250,000 or \$300,000 will be included in this work. The dispatch says: Re get soundings in the river, notably of war vessels, have undoubtedly influenced the committee and have gone far to bring about the purpose to put the channel in better condition. There is now no possibility, however, that the deeper channel project can be provided for in this bill. The survey and estimate for the thirty-five-foot depth are not completed, and the committee is already actually framing its measure. Not only did Mr. Alexander admit his belief that the widening of the bends at the intersection of ranges is highly important, but expressed the opinion that the committee will include in the bill a provision for as much money as can be economically expended for the work. From the haze that has surrounded the deliberations of the committee, certain facts stood forth clearly as the result of Saturday's session. Notwithstanding the doubts that have been expressed as to whether there will be a river and harbor bill at all in this session, it is now certain that a bill will be presented by the committee and that it will make provision for the expenditures of a single year only. The bill which is now being shaped will therefore carry appropriations aggregating approximately \$35,000,000, which is somewhat more than half the amount carried in a two years' bill. So far as the Delaware is concerned, it is to be made a sealing down of the provision for maintenance. The estimate of the engineers for the fiscal year, beginning June 30, 1910, is \$200,000; and the suggestion has been made in the committee that this be cut down to \$100,000. But inasmuch as the amount required for a single year's maintenance is \$400,000, there still doubtless be some opposition to the suggestion before the bill finally takes shape. In the matter of the widening of the bends there is evidently a strong sentiment in the committee in favor of granting the amount required for the work. This can legally be done under the thirty-foot-channel project as Congress, in 1907, authorized the expenditure of available funds for such widening. A width of 1,000 feet at the bends is considered by the engineer corps to be sufficient, except between New Castle range and Deep Water Point range where it is held there should be widening to 1,200 feet. The work as outlined would mean the removal of about 2,000,000 cubic yards of material at a cost of \$450,000. In the tentative discussion at Saturday's session there was an opinion expressed that the sum of \$250,000 or \$300,000 should be provided for widening in addition to a provision for maintenance. "There is no question," said Chairman Alexander, at the close of the session, "that this is one of the works of improvement that are imperative. I should like to see the committee include in the bill whatever amount can be profitably expended in the coming year."

## THE POULTRY YARD

Keep the old fighters apart and so remove them from temptation. The laying hen develops a great appetite and enormous thirst. Owners of the coop: "Who's in there?" Raster: "Ain't nobody in here, 'cep'n' us chickens." Lack of a constant supply of clean, pure, fresh water before the fowls means defeat in the end. Egg-shells are largely lime. The hens can't make good shells unless you furnish plenty of lime. A feed of finely-chopped onions, once a week, is a tonic that helps to keep broilers lively and healthy. Keeping too many fowls in a pen with an insufficient amount of floor space is a pitfall to be avoided. Lice which sap the life blood and undermine the flocks furnish a pitfall into which far too many stumble. Deal pretty sparingly with red pepper as a spice for poultry. It is a sharp stuff. Better warm your chicks up some other way than by feeding it. The white-feathered broilers always have the more attractive appearance in market, as the pin-feathers do not show as they do on dark-plumaged birds. A nest egg makes a nest more attractive to most hens, especially of the smaller breeds. We like the china egg. An egg eater will pick at them for a little bit and give it up as a bad job. Ice-cold water can not help chilling the hens. It must be warmed up somehow, and that takes vitality. Serve the hen's strength of body by warming the water on the kitchen stove. You can do it cheaper than the hen can. Here is a new plan for killing mites on poultry: Take two pieces to make a roset seven-eighth inch thick and two inches wide; bevel the edges a little, and nail together, not too close, and set upon edge. The mites will all congregate in the seam between the two pieces. Pour kerosene in the groove formed by the level on top, and you have them dead. Many who keep poultry overlook the importance of grit. Lack of grit means poor digestion and few eggs. A load of gravel near the chicken's house would improve the health and increase the egg yield on many a farm. I know it is claimed that the grit of commerce is the best, but the gravel is good enough material. If you have never tried it you will be surprised how fast it will disappear when placed in a box where the hens can help themselves.

## ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT IN UNITED STATES DEFENCES



SOLD BY  
**J. F. McWHORTER & SON,**  
Middletown, Del.



## The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JAN. 28, 1910

### GODWIN GOES UP FOR TWO YEARS

The Supreme Court has unanimously affirmed the conviction, by the New Castle County Court, of Jack Godwin for the crime of attempted bribery of a voter. Godwin's career in doing dirty work in politics, has been a long and varied one. In the late Temperance fight he was a strenuous worker for the liquor interests—some, indeed, claiming that the defeat of that cause in this county was due to his work. He was also a confidential agent of Addicks in the last stage of his infamous fluke at buying the Delaware Senatorship.

If a few more of the Addicks lieutenants should get their deserts Godwin would have company—very "distinguished" company at that! Jack will earn an honest man's salt for two years in the workhouse. The fact that Jack gets his deserts despite the strong political "pull" that sought to save him, and which confidently expected to reverse his conviction, cannot but be highly beneficial in coming elections in tending to deter the commission of the crime against the ballot.

### SENATE BOSS GOES AWAY

Probably never before in all its history has the Senate made so pitiable an exhibition of Boss subserviency as that shown by a majority of that body abdicating their prerogatives and duties as legislators for American freemen by adjourning a busy session four days, possibly indefinitely, merely because one of their number, Aldrich of Rhode Island, has gone to Florida to nurse a cold! Thus does Boss Aldrich demonstrate that he holds not only that miserable "rotten borough" state in his vest pocket, but the complete majority of the whole Senate as well!

That historic pronouncement of, kingly absolutism of Louis XIV—"L'Etat—C'est moi," "I am the State," receives thus in the United States Senate a new affirmation, "Le Senat—C'est moi"—"The Senate—that's me"—Boss Aldrich!

### COMBATING THE COST OF LIVING

From various widely separated parts of the country come reports of organized efforts at resisting any further advance in the cost of commodities and at forcing prices down to a more reasonable and practicable level. At Cleveland a consumer's league has been formed to abstain from the time being from the use of meat. Several thousand persons are said to have made this promise and the satisfactory result of their co-operation has been to secure a substantial concession from the principal firm of meat dealers in the city. A similar crusade has been started in Omaha where a pledge to eat no more meat for thirty days received two thousand signers almost at once, and thousands more are expected to adhere to it within the week.

"At Milwaukee the Federal Trades Council has decided to enter the fight against extortionate prices and a mass meeting will be held shortly at which all the people will be urged to become vegetarians until the dealers have been brought to terms, and the labor unions are considering the expediency of forming anti-meat clubs in all the larger towns. Even as near home as Wilmington a like feeling is being manifested, and how best to meet an intolerable and menacing situation along some line of concerted action is being eagerly discussed. These developments are chiefly important as indicating the existence of a state of mind which unquestionably prevails from one end of the country to the other, and as showing that the patience of the American people under the present extraordinary conditions is becoming exhausted.

"For several years the cost of living has been steadily and rapidly increasing until it has to-day become a serious problem with millions of American families how they shall make both ends meet, and the worst of it is, that there seems to be no telling where the thing is going to stop. It was supposed, judging from all precedents, that a substantial reaction would accompany the panic and consequent depression of 1907. Well, there was a small decline, but it was nothing like proportionate to the gravity of the occasion and long before a normal measure of prosperity

had been regained the ascent of prices was resumed. Since then it has been going on with an intensified acceleration until now many articles which formerly entered into the general consumption have got beyond the reach of the average household, and the consumer is wondering what he will be obliged to do without next."—The Phila. Inquirer.

### SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

The most powerful agency in school management is kindness. There is no force on earth so potent as love. When it has possession of the human heart it is all pervading and overpowering, and especially if brought to bear upon sympathetic childhood and youth. The teacher must rule by kindness, have a uniformity of good will, earnest sympathy, and hearty generosity habitually exercised toward her pupils. The teacher alone who loves her pupils has power to gain their love and confidence, which should be their chief reliance in school management. An affectionate pupil will confide in a teacher's judgment, respect her authority and fear her displeasure. If you show him by your personal attention and kindness that you are his true friend, and that all your efforts are designed to secure his best good, and make him believe it, you hold him as by the power of enchantment, having no need of physical force to keep him in subjection. He is held by another and higher law, which induces him to gratify your wishes and seek the best wishes of the school. But this kindness, which is an essential element in every true system of government, is not, and cannot be, a substitute for authority or an obstacle to severity, when the good of the individual or school demands it. The teacher must cherish an abiding love for her pupils and that love is never more truly exercised than in the infliction of necessary punishment in the management of public affairs.

### ASTOR BEATEN FOR PARLIAMENT

One pleasing incident comes to us from the hot English Parliamentary battle. The self-expatiated William Waldorf Astor has fallen outside the breastworks! Now that miserable Tory flunkey, who was willing to surrender the dignity of free American citizenship for the purchased privilege of kissing Royalty's big toe as a "subject," can attend Parliament, like other "commoners" in the gallery—the "peanut gallery" so to speak!

### THE HIGH OR POOR?

Mr. Editor:—I can't ketch on to the way they run the Town Laws what says clean of your payment 6 hours after a snow. So I rise your paper to find out. Give you sample, here on Broad street is a 180 foot payment with snow on it it seems that there payment has got 2 ends of it. Payments generally has got 2 ends you say. But just you wait now! By an by long comes the cop an yanks the pore Jew what keeps a store on 60 foot of this payment before the Mister Square Cox an he fines him for not cleanin of his end of that payment. Serves him right for not obain the law you say. But you listen a bit, we gets a 2 snow, an sure enuf the Jew end of that payment is clean of this time! But how about toder end! Why all day the boys an girls wades thru 120 foot of deep slush on the Gentile end of that 180 foot of payment, an any boy or girl who don't wear rubens they gets their feet wet certain. An listen still, Mister Editor, the 120 foot of snow payment on the Gentile end of that payment aint clean up yet an its 4 days sense that snow fell! Now, Mister Editor, I would like to know just how this snow law works anyhow. Does it fine Jews an not Gentile? Or must a pore man's payment be keep clean an a rich man's payment go as he like? Or does this law go for us as don't belong to the "High sassetty" crowd, an fine us an not them? I nearly scratched a bald spot on my head tryin to figger the thing out an I gives it up an wait to here your view, sines I myself what I be,

Very Respectfully,

A PORE MAX.

### NEXT M. E. CONFERENCE

Preparations are now under way for the coming session of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference, which convenes in the M. E. Church at Salisbury, Md., on Wednesday morning, March 16th, and it will mark the first visit to this conference of Bishop John W. Hamilton, who will preside over the session. Bishop Hamilton, prior to the coming conference, will sail for San Juan, Porto Rico, to preside over the Porto Rican Conference, which convenes in the First M. E. Church of San Juan on February 3. The coming session of conference will be an important one, for the terms of District Superintendents A. S. Mowbray and S. M. Morgan of the Wilmington and Dover districts, respectively, will expire and their successors will be elected. This session will be unique in the fact that in connection with it the Laymen's Association will be in session a part of the time. This association of which Professor H. Goldery, of Wilmington, is president and Professor C. A. Short, of Delaware College, secretary, has a representative from each pastoral charge, and these representatives are now being chosen at the quarterly conference. Arrangements are now being made for homes for the members of conference during their stay in the Maryland town.

### GODWIN CASE EEB. 21st

Supreme Court Orders Him to be Produced for Resentence

Dover, Del., Jan. 20th.—John H. Godwin did not appear in the Supreme Court yesterday when his case was called at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to be resentenced on the charge of bribery, his conviction having been affirmed by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court judges adjourned to meet again in Dover on February 21st, in adjourned term, to have Godwin produced before it at that time and resentenced.

David J. Reinhardt, appearing for Godwin, stated that he had come merely by invitation of the court, that he had tried in every way to get the information of the decision of the court to his client, and telegrams sent to the address furnished counsel had not, evidently, reached him.

Mr. Reinhardt stated that he did not appear for the bondsman, but he would call the court's attention to the clause of the constitution wherein it was set for that bondsman, in important cases of this character, should have thirty days in which to produce their charge.

Deputy Attorney General Wolcott insisted on a special sentence—that the court sentence Godwin in his absence and have his term begin with his delivery to the trustees of the New Castle County Workhouse, and end at the expiration of the specified number of years, months and days in the sentence.

"He has shown utter contempt for this court, and if his sentence is allowed to stand as it is, he may return after that time and absolutely escape punishment as prescribed by the court below and affirmed by this court," argued Mr. Wolcott.

The court, however, deferred the matter to February 21, after issuing a bench warrant to bring Godwin into court.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court of Delaware in the Godwin case the contention was not made specifically that Godwin had been deprived of a trial by jury.

The general ground was laid that Godwin's conviction was "not in accord with due process of law," which would raise the point of regularity of a trial without jury. The lower courts in the different counties have ruled that a trial before the judges, and without a grand or petit jury, is constitutional. This point has not been raised specifically in the Supreme Court of Delaware in any case, however.

### BISHOP WANTS PARISH DETAILS

In the current issue of the Delaware Churchman Bishop Kinsman, of the Episcopal diocese of Delaware, announces these appointments:

February 13, Christ Church, Christiana hundred; St. Thomas's, Newark.  
February 20, Immanuel, St. John's, Wilmington.  
February 24, St. Michael's, Wilmington.  
February 27, St. Anne's, Middletown; St. Mary's, Townsend; Ascension, Claymont.

March 6, Calvary, Wilmington; Christ Church, Delaware City; Immanuel, New Castle.  
March 13, Trinity, Wilmington; Calvary, Hillcrest; St. Andrew's, Wilmington.

The bishop also says:

"In making appointments for this year I have appointed confirmations for the parishes in New Castle county during the Advent and Lent, reserving the Sundays between Easter and the annual convention for the parishes in Kent and Sussex. It is my intention in future years to follow the same general plan, although in 1911 I shall be able to adjust details in the schedule in such a way as to make a more convenient arrangement for several parishes. In regard to the time of day at which the confirmations are to be held it is my intention to alternate from year to year, so that those parishes which are to have morning confirmations this year may expect to have them next year in the evening.

"In addition to these appointments for confirmations I have made various others for the week-days of Lent as well as for holy week and Easter; but I can make no new appointments of this sort except in the vacant parishes of the diocese. The number of vacancies at this time is unusual, and what time I have to dispose of must be given to serving them.

### THIEVES TRACED TO SMYRNA

TOWNSEND, Jan. 18th.—An investigation of the robberies committed in this town on the night of January 2d, revealed several clues, and when a detective was put on the case the two robbers were traced to Smyrna where they reside, according to the detective. An effort is to be made to capture the men as they are known to the officer, but nothing can be done at present, as the two men left Smyrna hurriedly on the day following their return. However, the detective expects to nab the men within a short time.

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1.00 per year.

### POPULAR CORNER STORE

### SALE OF WINTER SHOES!

When taking stock we found that we still had a large stock of shoes, larger than necessary for this time of the year. So we have decided to clear out some of these goods at great reductions in price. Our customers who know what bargains our goods are at the regular price will surely take advantage of this sale. Here are a few of the lots which we have selected for quick disposal.

Men's russet dress shoes, in all styles and shades, mostly sizes 6 to 7½, were \$2.50 and \$3.00 at \$2.00.

Men's gunmetal and box calf bluchers in button and lace, all were \$3.00 at \$2.00.

Several pair of ladies' \$3.00 shoes, in russet and gunmetal, button and lace at \$2.50.

Large lots of children's russet shoes sizes 5 to 13½ were \$1.25 and \$1.50 at \$1.00.

### S. BURSTAN

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

### MAY ELIMINATE HIGH-PRICED FOOD

Plan of Those Who Are Trying to Force Down Meat Prices

Up to noon Thursday about 500 residents of Wilmington had signed the anti-meat eating agreement that was prepared Wednesday by City Judge Edwin R. Cochran, Jr., and copies of which are now being circulated throughout the city.

Judge Cochran prepared six copies of the agreement and placed them in the hands of that number of citizens to be circulated throughout the city. Thursday morning he prepared 12 more copies of the agreement and placed them in the hands of 12 persons for circulation.

The signers of the agreement pledge themselves not to eat or purchase meats of any kind for the next 90 days, or until the price of meats shall be lowered.

Some of the Wilmington retail meat dealers are not in favor of the plan, as they claim that it will injure their business considerably, but it is not the intention of either Judge Cochran or the signers to force the butchers out of business.

If the plan is successful in reducing the price of meat, the persons interested in the matter say they will do the same thing with respect to other staples on which the prices have been advanced recently.

It was reported Wednesday that several Wilmington grocers had raised the price of flour one cent per bag, notwithstanding that this year the crop of wheat and other grain is said to have been the largest for many years.

In regard to the high price being asked for eggs it is reported that many of the farmers, who, up to a few weeks ago, had been eating many eggs themselves, had ceased to do so, as they say that they are not going to eat them as long as they can take them into the city and the city people buy them at 55 and 80 cents a dozen.

### TO LIGHT ALL THE WORLD

Nicola Tesla, of New York, who has been at work on a "wireless electric light" for twenty years, has announced that he has practically brought it to a state of perfection, and a plant for its production is nearing completion at his laboratory.

"It would be possible by my powerful wireless transmitter," said Mr. Tesla, "to light the entire United States. The current would pass into the air, and spreading in all directions, produce the effect of a strong aurora borealis. It would be a soft light, but sufficient to distinguish objects."

"My present plan is to distribute this light from a central station, which is the most economical and also the best method of obtaining light of highest quality. My lamps will last forever there being nothing in them to burn out. They are simply tubes or bulbs of glass hermetically sealed and containing nothing but rarified gas.

One advantage is the economy of production which is greater than in any other light so far obtained. A great saving will be effected by wireless distribution. I am intending chiefly to supply isolated dwellings which cannot be conveniently reached by wires, and in this system of distribution there is absolutely no difference where the dwelling is located. The force of the current is the same whether the house is 12,000 miles from the plant or 12 feet.

### A \$10,000 HAN

"Peggy," a hen valued at \$10,000, was the principal attraction at the fourth annual show of the Philadelphia Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association which was held this week.

Peggy is a white Orpington owned by Ernest Kellerehast. Madame Paderewski, who is an amateur chicken fancier, purchased five of Peggy's chicks for \$750 and at the same time offered \$2500 for Peggy herself, but the owner refused the proposal.

Peggy left Kansas City for Philadelphia in charge of a caretaker and a special detective. She carries a traveler's accident insurance policy of \$10,000, and when she is benched at the show will be given a special guard of four policemen to prevent accident or abduction.

### HAS WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL

Senator Dodson, of Talbot county, Md., is preparing to introduce a bill to enable the women of Easton to vote in municipal elections. The Mayor and City Council of Easton decided to ask for the necessary legislation after a large number of the most prominent women of the town had presented their views to the local governing body, and there seems to be an overwhelming sentiment among the women of the town for equal participation in the direction of municipal affairs.

AMES J. ROSS, President

WM. DENNEY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

### Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.,

DOVER, DEL.

Insures Property Against Fire and Lightning

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over \$500,000.00

Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

\$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

W. A. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City; Del. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend, Del.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

The Transcript, \$1.00.

## ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

300 yds. of Fancy Belting. All desirable and the very latest colors. This belting has never been sold for any less than 25c a yard. During this sale we will sell this for 10c a belt.

Many special sales die the day they begin. Others live faintly the entire day. This great Clearance Sale started with full vigor, and the sales are increasing

All our 40c and 50c Ribbons to be sold at 20c yd. During this sale only. Plain colors, plaids and stripes in the lot.

daily. The reason why my reduction sales are always a gigantic success, the people know they can buy anything in our store for a great deal less money than they can anywhere, because I say so, and they know I do just waht I say.

THE Greatest Sale ever inaugurated in this town and vicinity began on SATURDAY, JANUARY 15th, and will continue until the last of this month. This bargain sale will be held in order to keep our store busy during the dull season. As you all know, this is a busy store all the time. Our last year January Clearance Sale eclipsed in magnitude and value giving. Most of our patrons bought even more than they expected to. They bought because they found we were offering better values even than we advertised. The very best quality of merchandise at cheap prices, saving thousands of dollars for those who took advantage of the many special values offered. This year's will positively surpass last year or any other reduction sale ever held in our store. I am going to offer the most extraordinary bargains you will ever have an opportunity of sharing in. Cost, retail selling prices—and profits will be lost sight of at this sale. A great many articles will be marked to sell at less than factory cost. We will give you here only a few of the many bargains you will find at this sale, as you positively must come yourself to be convinced of the dollars you can save during this sale.

### MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

\$ 3.00 hats reduced to	1.48	2.00 Ostrich feathers	.98
10.00 hats	3.75	Our \$1.50 wings, all colors	.75
\$ 5.00 hats at	\$2.25	4.00 and \$5.00 Ostrich feathers	1.75
12.00 and \$15.00 hats at	4.98	All our \$1.00 wings at	.39

Ladies' Suits and Coats,	Furs,	Skirts and Waists
Ladies' Suits Former Price \$13.50 Sale Price \$8.00	\$5.00	\$3.00 Bl. Taffeta Silk Waists \$1.98
Ladies' Suits 16.50, 18.00, 10.00	3.50	4.50 " " 2.50
Ladies' Coats 4.00 1.98	1.98	3.50 Net Waists 1.98
Ladies' Coats 6.00 2.50	1.98	2.00 plaid stripes Ch. silk waists .98
Ladies' Coats 7.00 3.50	4.00	1.50 Bl. sateen sample petticoats .98
Ladies' Coats 10.00 5.00	4.75	3.50 Child's bear skin coats 1.98
Child's Caracul Coats 8.00 4.50	1.50 Children's Wash Dresses .98	3.00 Child's cloth coats 1.98

Women's cloth princess dresses, beautifully braided, in all wool material, all colors and sizes. They are all \$10.00 value, sale price \$5.00.

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts	Ladies' House Dresses
Here is one of the greatest money saving opportunities that you have ever seen or had in your life. Ladies' and Misses' Skirts made of strictly all wool materials, all this year's samples, made in the very latest styles.	50 Ladies' house dresses made of blue chambray, gingham, percale and seersucker. The regular price of these dresses was \$1.50. Special for this sale 89c.
\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 Ladies' skirts, during this sale \$2.50	
\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 Misses' " " " \$1.98	

A lot of white bedspreads large size, heavy weight. Value \$1.25, sale price 75c	Children's 75c Tam's shanters all colors at 45c
Ladies' and Misses' coat sweaters, 50c kind at 39c	75c little boys' cloth hats all colors at 45c
L-children's sweaters with pockets 50c kind 39c	Ladies' \$3.00 sweater coats in grey and white at \$1.98
Ladies' 50c underwear 39c	35c and 50c children's caps each 19c
Ladies' 35c underwear 25c	\$6.00 all-wool blankets \$3.75
Ladies' \$1.00 wrappers at 85c	\$1.50 blankets 85c
Ladies' 35c flannel petticoats 23c	85c blankets, white and grey 45c
Ladies' 50c flannel petticoats 39c	75c white long infant dresses 89c
Ladies' 75c union Suits 39c	98c white long infant dresses 65c
15c towels at 10c	25c oxidized belt pins 5c
25c towels at 12½c	25c hair barrettes 10c
Wash rags at 3c each	\$3.00 bed spreads at \$1.75
75c sheets, 81x90 inches 50c	75c extra large turkish towels 85c
12 1/2-2c pillow cases 10c	25c children's flannel dresses 19c
35c bolster cases 25c	25c ladies' outing flannel petticoats. 15c

All our W. B. orsets will be sold during sale at 10 per cent. less than the regular price. If you want to be well dressed and feel comfortable you must wear a W. B. orset. The only perfect fitting corset in the country.

NOTE.—If you want to take advantage of this money saving opportunity you must come early. Don't forget the date from Saturday, January 15th to Saturday, January 29th.

Ladies' 10c Handkerchiefs at 2c each. Some trimmed with embroidery edgings.	A. FOGEL Middletown, Delaware	LADIES' KNIT SHAWLS in black and white. They have never been sold for less than 50c. Sale price 25c.
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## OLD BARCLAY

W. R. ROSE

The train halted at the little station and a score of passengers alighted from a Pullman coach. It was the annual Thanksgiving homecoming.

Most of the passengers were met by eager friends and hurried to various vehicles and in a few moments they all had departed save a young man and a girl.

The girl had come to the station as a committee of one on reception, and the young man was waiting to be called for.

He looked about expectantly, a tall and slender young man, clean shaven, a trifle pale and extremely neat and unobtrusive in dress.

He caught sight of the girl and looked away, but the girl after a moment's hesitation approached him.

Pardon me, she said, but I think it quite possible that you are one of Robert Norton's guests?

The young man had taken off his hat at the first words.

Thank you, he said, a little diffidently, I am Mr. Norton's guest. He looked around. I understood that Mr. Norton's brother would be at the station to meet me.

I beg your pardon, but did you say his brother?

Yes, his brother Freddy.

The girl gave him a quick glance.

Freddy is rather unreliable, she said.

The young man suddenly smiled.

That's just what Bob said—I mean Mr. Norton.

The girl gave a little gasp.

It's a pity that Freddy isn't here to defend his reputation, she said.

It's a pity that Freddy isn't here to show me where to go, the young man remarked. I understand the Norton home is some distance from the station?

The girl suddenly smiled.

Will you permit me to show you the way? she asked.

He suddenly flushed.

That would be an imposition, he said.

No, said the girl. I am going that way. The Nortons are old acquaintances of mine. They would be pleased to have me assist you—in the absence of the unreliable Freddy.

You are very kind, said the young man.

This way, please.

She led him behind the station to where a neat runabout and a handsome black horse stood.

The young man hesitated a moment, then put his bag in the box behind the seat and a moment later was seated by the girl, and they were on their way along the smooth country road.

If you don't mind my saying it, the young man presently remarked, I am glad that Freddy didn't come.

The girl smiled and the young man thought it a very pleasant smile.

Is that meant for a compliment? she demurely asked.

The young man was a little confused.

It was meant to impress you with my extreme truthfulness, he said.

The girl smiled again.

Do you know, she said, that I am rather glad it is you instead of that bulky Mr. Barclay?

Barclay? he echoed.

Yes, Mr. Richard Barclay. He was to be Robert's other guest. Didn't you know it?

The young man suddenly laughed.

I believe Bob said something about it.

Of course. Do you know Mr. Barclay?

I have met him.

Do you like him?

Fairly well.

Robert just dotes on him—I can't understand the doting. Can you?

No.

He's so big and homely, you know. And his voice is really horrible.

The young man smiled.

You have seen him, then?

Yes, at a distance. The Nortons took me with them to the great football game last Saturday, and Dick Barclay was the head coach for the varsity eleven that Robert plays on. I saw him running up and down in front of the seats—and I heard him, oh, dear.

He looked around at her.

Not prepossessing, eh?

Well, no. He had on the most dreadful clothes, and a yellow and blue sweater, and a shocking cap, and his face was smudged,

and his hair was wild—and in those awful clothes he looked as big as a man-mountain.

The stranger suddenly laughed. I'm afraid he didn't really care how he looked.

Oh, yes he did, cried the girl, because when Robert tried to drag him over to meet us he wouldn't come. Robert said he was shy. That was too funny.

And she laughed merrily.

It does seem funny, said the man.

He wouldn't even look around at us.

How very shy, murmured the young man. And you are glad he isn't here?

I'm glad on the runabout's account. He must be dreadfully trying to the springs.

The idea seemed to strike the young man as highly amusing.

I saw that game, he said.

Oh, did you? That's funny. I had just made up my mind that you wouldn't care at all for football.

I like it.

Then you saw Mr. Barclay?

Yes. And you have painted him a bit too black.

The girl laughed. Not black—just smudged.

And they both laughed together. Poor Barclay, sighed the young man.

The girl's expression changed.

I'm ashamed, she cried. It isn't a bit nice for me to sit here and say such unkind things. And you encouraged me.

But you haven't said anything that was intended to hurt. I'm sure of that, said the young man.

I'm pretty sure, too, that Dick Barclay looked quite as bad as you have described him. To my mind he appeared like a ruffian.

A red spot suddenly burned in each of the girl's round cheeks. She touched the black horse with the whip.

That won't do, Mr. Herrick, she said. I don't like it. Mr. Barclay may be uncouth, but I am sure he isn't a ruffian. He has quite a fine business in New York, he's an architect and has done some notable things—and he has been so kind to Robert.

It was Robert's dearest wish, you know, to play on the varsity eleven. And for a time it looked as if he might—and then he fell down in his play, and the whole team slumped, and it looked as if Robert would surely be left out.

And then they got scared and begged Mr. Barclay to come up and help them, and he gave up his business and came and helped get the team in shape—he was the greatest of fullbacks for two years, I suppose you know. And he took a special fancy to Robert and coached him privately and taught him many things. And you know the result—Robert made the touchdown that won the game, and he says it was old Barclay's work.

Old Barclay?

It seems that's what they call him at the varsity. Of course he isn't so very old—not more than twenty-eight, I fancy—but dreadfully large for his age. Oh, dear, there I go again.

The young man laughed.

I'm afraid, he said, that this man Barclay's generous proportions may overshadow the full enjoyment of the Thanksgiving feast. And that seems a pity.

The girl gave him a quick glance.

Why, Mr. Herrick, she said. You are not jealous, are you?

He laughed again. He seemed much nicer as his shyness wore off. Not exactly, he said. But really now, can't we talk about something else?

The road wound down into the valley. The girl drove with a practiced hand. She was a handsome girl, straight and trim. The young man stole an admiring look at her. Would you mind explaining your presence at the station? he presently asked. It seems quite miraculous.

It is easily explained, she said. Go on, please.

I told you I was intimate with the Norton household. I knew that Robert had invited two friends to eat Thanksgiving dinner there. I even knew their names—Mr. Herrick and Mr. Barclay. Well, yesterday afternoon Robert sent a telegram from Thomaston, where he is looking after some business matters, saying that only one friend could come, and asking that—that Freddy be sent over to meet him.

Freddy.

Yes, Freddy, the unreliable. And being unreliable, he couldn't be expected to come, could he?

Evidently not.

Well, Robert's mother didn't hesitate to call on me, and so I harnessed Prince and started. Simple enough, isn't it?

Delightfully simple. What else?

Nothing except that I recognized you at once.

As Edward Herrick?

Of course.

While I was looking around for Freddy?

Yes.

That was good of you. He nodded with a pleasant smile. Freddy seems to need a little disciplining.

Does he?

Yes. I've heard Bob say Freddy was always ready for mischief.

What else did Robert say?

He said Freddy was spoiled by the whole family. How old is he?

Freddy is about—well about 20. Not going to college, eh?

No, private school.

I'm afraid that's a mistake, he said. College would have disciplined the youngster and brought him in contact with young men of his age and made a man of him.

Think of it! murmured the girl. I'm afraid you are prejudiced against the lad, said the stranger.

You are so capable, so independent, so vigorous yourself that you cannot tolerate the boy's rather effeminate ways. Isn't that it?

The girl shook her head.

Freddy isn't really so very bad, you know, she told him.

Of course he isn't, the young man hastily remarked. He comes of fine stock. His trouble may be simply lack of proper training. I've no doubt at all that Freddy is very lovable.

The girl suddenly chirruped to the black horse. Freddy never seemed lovable to me, she said.

And yet Robert spoke of the boy in a most affectionate way, the young man went on. I remember that he once showed me a velvet-lined box with some especially nice perfume in a cut glass bottle and he said it was for Freddy. He looked at the girl and shook his head.

Silly, wasn't it? she said.

Rather. I meant to talk to Bob about it, but didn't get the chance. The man looked at the firm hands that held the reins.

It is strange, he said, how we fall into the habit of making pictures of things we have never seen—mental pictures, of course. I am making one of the spoiled Freddy at this very moment.

The girl threw a quick glance at him. It is a very harmless game, she said. Let me hear what you make of the spoiled child.

He shook his head. His expression changed. No, he said, that isn't right. Let us talk of something else. I shouldn't have mentioned the boy at all if it hadn't been for the debt of gratitude I owe him for staying away.

The girl laughed merrily. And how do you know that Freddy didn't stay away purposely just to give you a chance to say such nice things.

He laughed with her.

Come, he said, we will dismiss Freddy with just a small suggestion. I am going to recommend to Robert that the boy be placed in the hands of Old Barclay for a little while.

The girl started.

Good gracious! she gasped.

Oh, I'm sure Dick would be careful. He's used to boys. He likes them. He likes to discipline them, too. I know Old Barclay pretty well, you can trust him.

The girl gasped again.

That snuggly giant! How dreadful!

'Not at all dreadful, he corrected her. Old Barclay wouldn't try to make a football player out of the boy, but I really believe he would add to his manliness. He looked around at the girl. What do you think of it? he asked.

The girl shook her head until her hat was loosened.

It is absolutely out of the question, she declared. Don't ever mention such an absurd idea again.

And she shook her head until the much harassed hat was back in place.

I'm sorry I made the suggestion, he contritely declared. I didn't suppose you could be so prejudiced against Barclay—poor Old Barclay.

Well, I am, she declared, and you haven't made my prejudice any milder. She suddenly turned the horse. This is the Norton place, she said, and drew in the black horse.

I am under obligations to you, said the stranger, and while I am not sure that our informal acquaintance justifies it, I would like to know your name.

The girl gave a sudden start.

Why, there's the tearing car! she said. Robert must have come over sooner than he expected.

And a moment later Robert justified this belief by darting out of the house and leaping at his guest.

Welcome! he roared as he grasped the visitor by the arms and firmly shook him. Here, he cried to the girl, take old Barclay into the house, Freddy, and introduce him to the mater. I'll put away the horse.

As he drove toward the stable the girl and the man looked at each other.

Are—are you Freddy? he faintly stammered.

I am Fredericka Norton.

He gave a dismal gasp.

Did—did Robert call you Old Barclay? she chokingly asked.

He slowly nodded.

Yes, he answered. I'm Old Barclay, the Barclay of the smudge and the unspeakable sweater, Dick Barclay, the clumsy coach, the awkward, gross, overgrown Barclay.

Her mouth twitched.

Hush, she said. Robert is coming. Not a word of this.

Her face was flushed as she put out her hand.

Quits, she softly said.

But not quitters, he hastily added.

And they were laughing merrily when Robert came up.

### WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1910.—A picture which reflects the prosperity of the country, and especially that of the farmer, is drawn in the statement of domestic exports for 1909 prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Corn at 70 cents a bushel, wheat at \$1.04 a bushel and about 12 cents for every pound of cotton exported in the record. More than \$24,000,000 worth of corn and \$48,000,000 worth of wheat from American ports to feed the world last year. More than \$400,000,000 worth of cotton went to foreign lands and as these figures show only the exports from the principal ports, the detailed statement will be larger. While there are some decreases from 1908 the showing on the whole is entirely satisfactory.

A decided change in policy has been adopted by the Rivers and Harbors committee of the House. Hereafter an annual Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill will be prepared by the committee from estimates submitted at the beginning of each session. It has been the practice of the committee since 1882 to draft a Rivers and Harbors bill every other year and at times three years have intervened between bills. The committee is at work on a measure which will authorize the expenditure of about \$3,000,000. The last bill was passed at the close of the 60th Congress and carried \$75,000,000.

President Taft is talking earnestly and frankly to members of Congress, both regular and insurgents, pointing out to them the folly of their course in permitting controversies of a personal nature to retard legislation, create the impression in the public mind that the national legislature is devoting most of its time to fighting and thus menacing Republican success next November. The President takes the ground that a large part of the existing strife is purely. To those who have insisted on the importance of eliminating Cannonism, Mr. Taft has pointed out that their aim can be best achieved by a sincere and earnest campaign and can in no wise be promoted by petty warfare.

A victory over Mr. Cannon when there is something at stake, as for instance legislation recommended by the administration, he has pointed out, would mean a great deal. Mr. Taft has also admonished the regular Republicans not to go about with chips on their shoulders seeking occasions to make things unpleasant for the insurgents. He has not hesitated to voice his contempt for some of the methods adopted but he is disposed to believe that as the work of the session advances and members have really important affairs to occupy their minds they will abandon their factional bickering and devote themselves earnestly to serious work.

There is a disposition in administrative and political circles in Washington not to view national conferences and conventions other than political, with great seriousness, but the expectations entertained with regard to the National Conference on Uniform State Legislation which will meet here on January 17, 18 and 19 is an exception to the rule. The number of highly important subjects which this conference is to discuss, the ability and character of the men who will participate in the discussions and the widely representative tone of the conference itself all tend to the belief that genuinely important results may be effected. The President has already begun work on the address which he will deliver and a long list of important Speakers has been secured.

Representative Lamb of Virginia has introduced a bill providing that \$300,100 be paid by the government to Colonel Robert E. Lee, Jr., administrator de bonis non of George Washington's estate, for the alleged loss of land in Hamilton and Clermont counties, Ohio, which originally belonged to the late President. There can be no doubt that some difficulty will be experienced by Mr. Lamb in obtaining the passage of the bill, but an even more difficult task would await the administrators of the claim should they be called upon to find the rightful heirs of General Washington. The claim of Colonel Lee rests on the following fact: Lord Dunmore of Virginia issued a land warrant to John Rostes in 1763 which was bought from him by General George Washington. Later the legislature of Virginia passed a joint resolution which provided that all persons who served in the army and held land warrants might exchange them for warrants which would permit them to locate on the vacant lands reserved on the Western side of the Ohio river for officers and soldiers of the Continental army. General Washington is said to have obtained 3,051 acres in this manner. According to Colonel Lee the surveys were confirmed by Congress but later a deputy surveyor from Virginia made three entries completely covering the locations which General

Washington had chosen. Other persons bought the land and Colonel Lee now comes to Congress for recompense. The matter has been under consideration in Congress before and its publicity has resulted in greatly increasing the number of persons who claim to be living heirs of General Washington. Colonel Lee has received dozens of letters from relatives of Washington and he views with great trepidation the passage of the bill. It was referred to the committee on Claims.

All prospect of Congress taking any action which will result in the recognition of the belligerency of the Estrada government was removed when the Foreign Affairs committee of the House tabled the Estrada resolution providing for such action. The House believes that Secretary Knox is entirely capable of meeting any diplomatic emergency.

### NOTICE—DIVIDEND

THE CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN, DEL. January 4th, 1910. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT, clear of Taxes, payable to the stockholders on and after January 15th, 1910.

### NOTICE—DIVIDEND

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF DESSA, DEL. January 5th, 1910. The Directors have this day declared a Semi Annual Dividend of Three and One-half per cent, (3 1/2) clear of taxes, payable on and after the 15th of January.

### HOW'S THAT COUGH?

No Better!

Then you had better try a bottle of

### White Pine Cough Syrup!

It is an excellent preparation for coughs, colds, bronchitis, catarrh, spasmodic croup, Winter coughs and all diseases of the air passages.

### ERNEST A. TRUITT

Graduate in Pharmacy, Middletown, Delaware. Prescriptions a Specialty.

### PATENTS

PROCESSED AND DEFENDED. Good money made for inventors and free reports given to those who send in their inventions. IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.

### CASNOW & CO.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—OF—St. Georges Hundred!

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1909 are now due, and the undersigned, administrator or John W. Denny, deceased, Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

MASSEY'S HOTEL, in DESSA, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1910 From 11 to 2 P. M.

AT HENRY CLEAVE'S STORE, in PORT PENN, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26th, 1910 From 11 to 2 P. M.

and at my residence, Crawford street, Middletown, Del., every Saturday, afternoon from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M. Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector or by sending written communication, enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, [AS AMENDED]: Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.

JOHN E. DENNY, Administrator for John W. Denny, deceased, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred.

### 60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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### NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED!

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1909 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, in TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY SATURDAY, During JANUARY, 1910. From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M. An abatement of 5 per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of August.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

WILLIAM C. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred.

## Public Sale

—AT—  
**Klair's Bazaar**  
EVERY SATURDAY,  
AT 1 O'CLOCK  
**50 to 100 Horses**

This is the place to buy and sell your horses. Large lot of wagons, harnesses and blankets. The only horse bazaar that has increased its business over 50 per cent. the past year. Sale every Saturday.

W. H. KLAIR,  
203 West Fifth Street,  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

## FOR SALE

**98 Acre Farm**

One-half mile from railroad station, close enough to Wilmington to attend market. Nice 8 room dwelling. Stable for 8 horses and 5 cows, good granary, wagon shed and other out-buildings, all in good order. 20 acres good timber, 150 peach trees, 85 pear trees, 140 apple trees, cherries and grapes. Nicely located and good land. About 40 acres in wheat. This is a bargain and should sell in 30 days.

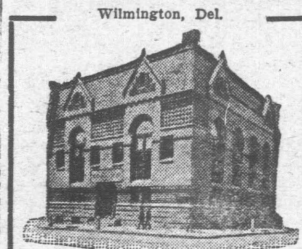
Price only \$5,250.00

and \$2,000.00 can remain at 5 per cent if desired. Call on or address

E. H. BECK  
Middletown, Del.

## SECURITY TRUST

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S.W. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STS.  
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Capital & Surplus, \$1,200,000

It is the greatest pleasure to us to render the best possible service to our patrons. Call on us whenever we can be of assistance to you or to your friends.

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Benjamin Nields, President.  
James B. Clarkson, Vice-President.  
John S. Russell, Sec. & Trust Officer.  
L. Scott Townsend, Treasurer.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—  
**Blackbird Hundred!**

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1909 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT BLACKBIRD, WATSON'S STORE, JANUARY 22nd, 1910 From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT FLEMING'S LANDING, JANUARY 24th, 1910 From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT DELAWARE'S, (DAVIS' STORE), JANUARY 27th, 1910 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY: Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.

JOHN BEITH,  
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

## FOR SALE!